

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-42 are pending. The Office Action dated August 12, 2004 in this Application has been carefully considered. The following remarks are presented in a sincere attempt to place this Application in condition for allowance. Claim 31 has been amended, claims 1-30 and 32-42 stand as previously presented, and claims 1-42 distinguished over the prior art in this Response.

Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested in light of the following remarks.

The Specification has been amended to correct certain errors in the present Application. Applicant submits that these amendments to the specification do not disclose new subject matter, and that these amendments are supported by the original Application as filed. On page 2, paragraph 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserted that the Abstract exceeds the 150 word limit. Applicant has now amended the abstract to be within the 50-150 word limit. On page 2, paragraph 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner asserted that the language in the Abstract should be clear and concise. Applicant has now amended the Abstract to remove implied phrases.

Claim 31 stands objected by the Examiner. Applicant thanks the Examiner for his suggestions and has corrected the identified Claim accordingly. Applicant further contends that the rationale underlying these non-narrowing amendments bears no more than a tangential relation to any equivalence in question because the non-narrowing amendments are only directed to typographical errors easily identifiable as such by a person of skill in the art. *Festo Corp. v. Shoketsu Kinzoku Kogyo Kabushiki Co.*, 122 S.Ct. 1831 (2002).

Claims 1-42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,738,836 (Naguchi). In light of the amendments submitted herewith, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejections have been overcome. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully request that the rejections

be withdrawn.

Regarding Claim 1, Naguchi was cited as assertedly fully disclosing all the limitations of the claim. Rejected independent Claim 1, as now amended, more particularly recites one of the distinguishing characteristics of the present invention, namely:

A method for enabling access to an interface, the method comprising the steps of:  
receiving a first description of a user interface that is written in a first computer language and that describes one or more user interface elements;  
receiving a second description written in a second computer language that describes one or more user commands and one or more instructions associated with each user command of said one or more user commands;  
receiving a user command of said one or more user commands; in response to receiving said user command, executing at least one instruction of the one or more instructions associated with said user command; and wherein executing at least one instruction of the one or more instructions causes accessing functionality associated with at least one user interface element described by said first description.

Regarding Claim 1, Examiner asserted that Naguchi, at at col 9, ln 40-50 teaches “receiving a first description of a user interface that is written in a *first computer language*” (emphasis added), and at col 3, ln 23-48 and col 4, ln 43-67 teach “receiving a second description written in a *second computer language*” (emphasis added). However, Naguchi teaches only a first computer language, HTML, and not a second computer language as claimed by Applicant. Specifically, Naguchi teaches a method of controlling an HTML file received by a Web server that includes a plurality of link keywords, each of which is related to link destination information (Naguchi, col 4, ln 43-45). Hence, Naguchi is silent on a second computer language. In contrast, Applicant teaches the user accessing a

web page with code written in HTML, *a first computer language*, having a GUI and to further generate audio projections of the GUI using code modules or metacode, *a second computer language*. Specifically, the code modules describe how to examine the description of a user interface to generate a projection of it, and define macros associated with instructions and user commands that may be used to invoke the macros (Applicant's Specification, para [0015]). Further, the second computer language limitation of Claim 1 is further supported by the Applicant's specification, wherein Applicant discloses an embodiment for the code modules or metacode language (Applicant's Specification, para [0037], Table A). Hence, the limitations of Claim 1 as previously presented are clearly distinguishable over the teachings of Naguchi.

In view of the foregoing, it is apparent that the cited reference does not teach the unique combination of Claim 1 as previously presented. Applicant therefore submits that Claim 1 is clearly and precisely distinguishable over the cited reference in a patentable sense, and is therefore allowable over this reference and the remaining references of record. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of amended Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) to Naguchi be withdrawn and that Claim 1 be allowed.

Applicant contends that the rejection of amended Claims 37, 39, and 41 are overcome for as some of the reasons that the rejection of Claim 1 is overcome. These reasons include Naguchi not disclosing, teaching, or suggesting the limitations of Claim 1. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that Claims 37, 39, and 41 are clearly and precisely distinguishable over the cited reference.

Claims 2-36, 38, 40, and 41 depend from and further limit Claims 1, 37, 39, and 41. Hence, for at least the aforementioned reasons that Claims 1, 37, 39, and 41 should be deemed to be in condition for allowance, Claims 2-36, 38, 40, and 41 should be deemed to be in condition for allowance.

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Applicant contends that neither of the references of record teach the foregoing limitations. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of dependent Claims 2-36, 38, 40, and 41 also be withdrawn.

Applicant has now made an earnest attempt to place this Application in condition for allowance. For the foregoing reasons and for other reasons clearly apparent, Applicant respectfully requests full allowance of Claims 1-42.

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Applicant acknowledges that the Application was abandoned by the USPTO on March 21, 2005 due to the failure to respond to the August 12, 2004. For this reason, Applicant has submitted a petition to the Director 37 C.F.R §1.137(b) along with this Response to revive the Application. Applicant is not aware of fees due to the USPTO for this response, being that is has passed the 6-month extension period. However, Applicant has submitted the requisite petition fee of \$930 under 37 C.F.R §1.17(m) for reviving the Application for an unintentionally abandoned application. In the event that any fees are due, the Applicant respectfully requests the Director or the Examiner to notify Applicant's Attorney of Record so that he may pay any required fees. Should the Examiner deem that any further amendment is desirable to place this application in condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Law Office of Sam Sokhansanj, PLLC

Dated: 9/23/2012  
Law Office of Sam Sokhansanj, PLLC  
3131 McKinney Avenue  
Suite 600  
Dallas, Texas 75204  
Telephone: (214) 988-5454  
Fax: (214) 988-5450

  
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Sam Sokhansanj  
Reg. No. 59,769